Graphing Circles WS Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_\_

***Do all work on a different piece of paper for credit.***

Graph the circles on graph paper, labeling all of the important information.

1. 2.

3. 4.

State what type of conic is given from general form and then convert it to standard form. Then identify for Parabolas: vertex, focus, directrix and LR points

Circle: center and radius

Ellipse: center, foci, vertices, and co-vertices

Hyperbola: center, foci, vertices and asymptotes

5. x2– 6x-y-3=0 6. x2+4x+3y2– 5 = 0

7. 12x2 - 4y2-72x - 16y + 44=0 8. 2x2+ 2y2-8x+16y-10=0

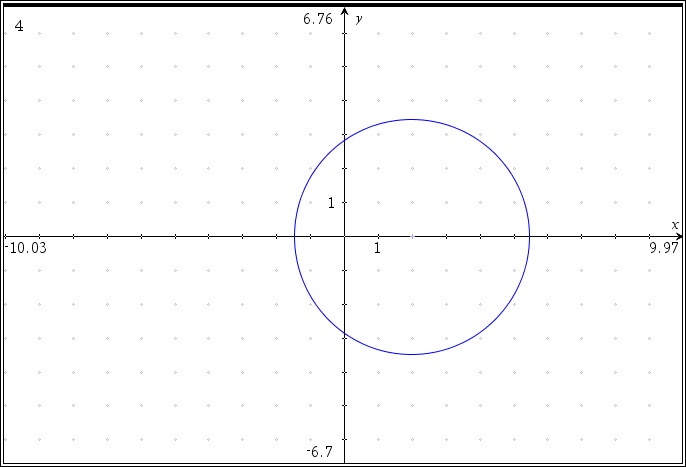
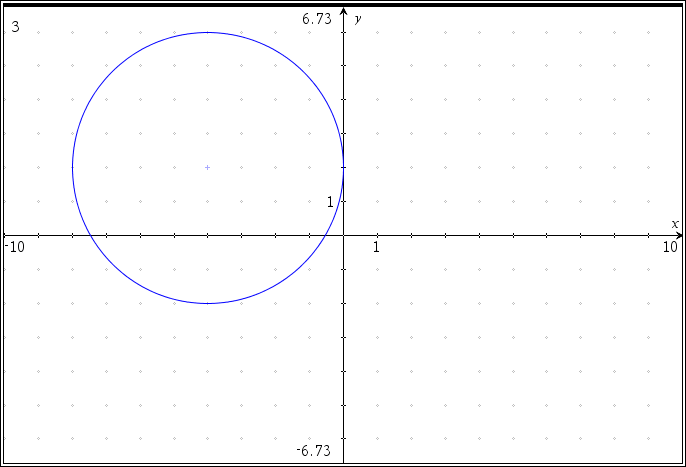
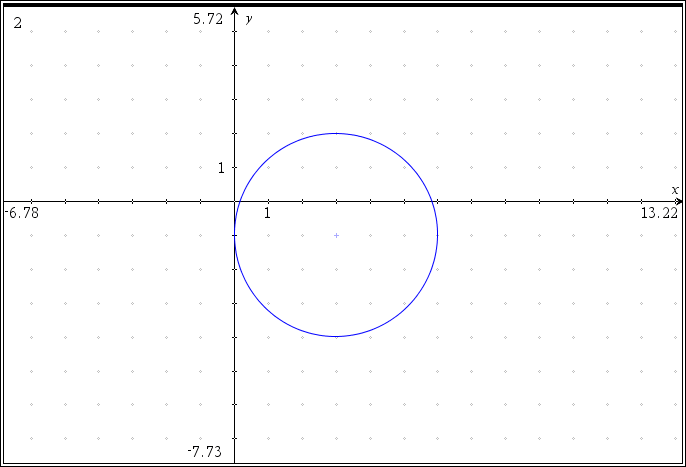
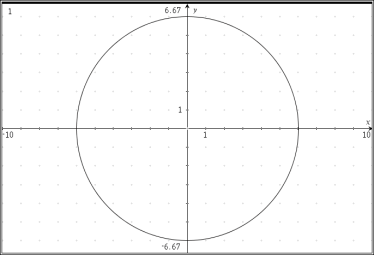
Find the standard form of each conic with the given information.

9. Ellipse: length of minor axis is 4, center (-3,-4) and one focus at (0,-4).

10. Circle: center (5, -3) and a point on the circle at (-7, 5).

11. Hyperbola: vertices (2±3,1) and asymptote y=

12. Parabola: Vertex (-3,3) and directrix y = 0



5. parabola, (x-3)2=y+12, (3,-12), (3,-11), y=-12, (2,-11) and (3,-11)

6. ellipse, , (-2,0), (-2±, 0, (1,0) and (-5, 0), (-2,) and (-2, -)

7. hyperbola, , (3,-2), (7 and (-1,-2), (5,-2) and (1,-2), y=±

. circle, (x-2)2+(y+4)2=25, (2,-4),

9. 10. (x-5)2+(y+3)2=208 11. 12. (x+3)2=12(y-3)